

Category : USSR/Solid State Physics - Structural Crystallography

E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3692

can be used to investigate specimens with β and γ activities up to 100 millicurie.

Card : 2/2

MARTYNYUK, YU. A.

90

sov/6176

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Konobeyevskiy, S. T., Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences
USSR, Resp. Ed.

Deystviye vadernykh izlucheniv na materialy (The Effect of
Nuclear Radiation on Materials). Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR,
1962. 383 p. Errata slip inserted. 4000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk; Otdeleniye fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk.

Resp. Ed.: S. T. Konobeyevskiy; Deputy Resp. Ed.: S. A. Adasinskiy; Editorial Board: P. L. Gruzin, G. V. Kurdyumov, B. M. Levitskiy, V. S. Lyashenko (Deceased), Yu. A. Martynyuk, Yu. I. Pokrovskiy, and N. F. Pravdyuk; Ed. of Publishing House: M. G. Makarenko; Tech. Eds: T. V. Polyakova and I. N. Dorokhina.

Card 1/14

9C

SOV/6176

The Effect of Nuclear Radiation (Cont.)

PURPOSE: This book is intended for personnel concerned with nuclear materials.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of papers presented at the Moscow Conference on the Effect of Nuclear Radiation on Materials, held December 6-10, 1960. The material reflects certain trends in the work being conducted in the Soviet scientific research organization. Some of the papers are devoted to the experimental study of the effect of neutron irradiation on reactor materials (steel, ferrous alloys, molybdenum, avial, graphite, and nichromes). Others deal with the theory of neutron irradiation effects (physico-chemical transformations, relaxation of internal stresses, internal friction) and changes in the structure and properties of various crystals. Special attention is given to the effect of intense γ -radiation on the electrical, magnetic, and optical properties of metals, dielectrics, and semiconductors.

Card 2/14

The Effect of Nuclear Radiation (Cont.)

5
SOV/6176

- Batenin, I. V., V. A. Il'ina, V. K. Kritskaya, G. V. Kurdyumov, and B. V. Sharov. Investigation of the Effect of Neutron Irradiation on Thin Crystalline Structure and Properties of Metals and Alloys 160
Annealed specimens (copper at 400°; iron and iron-nickel at 600°; iron-chromium and iron-tungsten at 650°; and chromium at 900°) were irradiated with neutron fluxes of $\sim 10^{20}$ and $\sim 10^{21}$ n/cm² at a temperature not exceeding 80°[C?].
- Karpukhin, V. I., and V. A. Nikolayenko. Remote Controlled Installation for X-Ray Diffraction Analysis of Radioactive Specimens 168
- Levitskiy, B. M., and V. A. Martynov. Installation for X-Ray Examination of Highly Active Specimens 173
- Sharov, B. V., I. V. Batenin, and A. N. Rudenko. X-Ray Unit for Structural Investigation of Radioactive Materials 180

Card 8/14

- 4 -

L 4035-66 EWT(m) DIAAP GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5023795

UR/0000/62/000/000/0173/0179

AUTHOR: Levitskiy, B. M.; Martynyuk, Yu. A.

TITLE: Apparatus for x-ray diffraction analysis of highly radioactive samples 18
B+1

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po probleme Deystviye yadernykh izlucheni na materialy. Moscow, 1960. Deystviye yadernykh izlucheni na materialy (The effect of nuclear radiation on materials); doklady soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 173-179

TOPIC TAGS: x ray diffraction analysis, radioactive source, x ray apparatus

ABSTRACT: An apparatus based on a URS-50-I diffractometer was constructed for x-ray analysis of samples with a maximum activity of 1 Curie of Co^{60} . The apparatus meets the following conditions: (1) Retention of the principal features of URS-50-I (limiting diffraction angle, automatic recording and counting of individual pulses); (2) Operation in a nonisolated compartment without special remote control; (3) Use of both ionization and scintillation recording counters; (4) Rotation of the sample in its own plane. The main parts of the apparatus (x-ray tube, monochromator, recording counter, device for rotating the sample) are described. More than two years of operation have shown that high-quality radiograms

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can be obtained from samples emitting gamma radiation equivalent to 1 Curie of Co^{60} . As an example, a recording of the (111) line of a tin bronze sample containing 1 at. % Pu with an activity of 0.4 Curie of Co^{60} (following neutron irradiation) is illustrated in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 18 August 62

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP, OP

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 006

Card 2/3

L 4035-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5023795

ENCLOSURE: 01

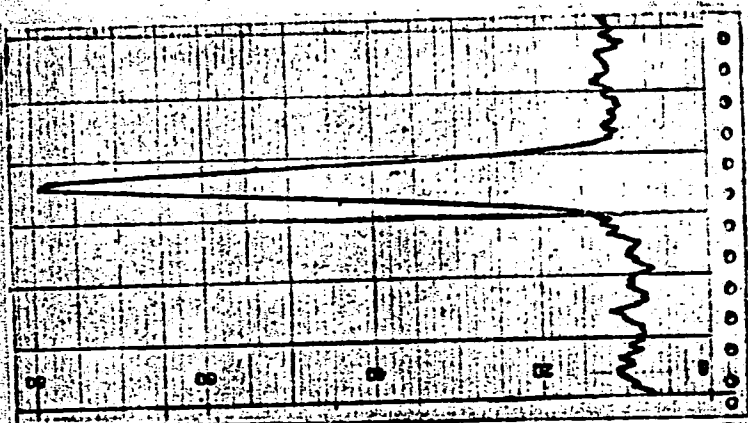


Fig. 1. (111) line of a tin bronze sample containing 1 at. % Pu with an activity of 0.4 Curie of Co⁶⁰ (following neutron irradiation).

Card 3/3 DP

Martynyuk, Yu. V.

F-5

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to
Humans and Animals.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 14821

Author : Martynyuk, Yu.V.

Inst :

Title : Toxic Properties of Hemolytic and Viridans Streptococci
Isolated from Scarlet Fever Cases.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot. Lvovsk. n.-i. in-t epidemiol., micro-
biol. i gigieny. Lvov, Un-t, 1956, 78-83.

Abstract : The properties of 522 strains of hemolytic streptococci
(HS) and 666 strains of viridans streptococci (VS) sepa-
rated from the mucous membrane of the nose and throat
of 240 children 1-15 years old were studied in a three-
fold inspection. From the onset of illness HS was detec-
ted in 78.9% of the cases, and VS in 65.2%. 68.9% of the
HS strains produced streptolysin, and 66.4%, fibrinolysin.
For VS these data were lower-- 55.8 and 34.6%, respective-
ly.

Card 1/2

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans
and Animals.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 43345

Author : Martynyuk, Yu.V.

Inst :

Title : Dynamics of Streptococci Toxic Properties by Comparison
with Clinical Treatment in Scarlet Fever Disease.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot. Lvovsk. n.-i. in-t epidemiol., mikro-
biol., i gigeny. Lvov, Un-t, 1956, 84-87.

Abstract : The author compared the clinical course of disease in 103
scarlet fever patients with curves reflecting toxic pro-
perties (streptolysin and fibrinolysin) of streptococci
isolated from them. The curves had different characteris-
tics: stable, variable, ascending, descending. In nodial
and severe forms of scarlet fever high manifestation of
toxic properties was noted. Descending and stable curves
were more frequently found in light forms.

Card 1/2

112

MARTYNYUK, Yu.V.

Variability in *Streptococcus hemolyticus* and *viridans* when the original culture is obtained from one cell. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. im immun. 28 no.3:131 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz L'vovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(STREPTOCOCCUS)

MARTYNYUK, Yu.V.

Characteristics of strains of *Streptococcus viridans* recovered
from scarlet fever patients, author's abstract. Zhur. mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 28 no. 2:139 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Lvovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigieny.
(SCARLET FEVER) (STREPTOCOCCUS)

SPIVAK, M.Ya.; ARGUDAYEVA, N.A.; NABIYEV, E.G.; CHISTOVICH, G.N.;
RIVLIN, M.I.; SEMENOV, M.Ya.; KRUGLIKOV, V.M.; SHAL'NEVA, A.M.;
TITROVA, A.I.; RAYKIS, B.N.; MILYAYEVA, Ye.N.; BRUDNAYA, E.I.;
GODINA, I.F.; VOL'FSON, G.I.; SOSONKO, S.M.; KOLESINSKAYA, L.A.;
VYSOTSKIY, B.V.; MALYKH, F.S.; MIROTVORTSEV, Yu.I.; SYCHEVSKIY,
P.T.; GOPACHENKO, I.M.; KARPITSKAYA, V.M.; FETISOVA, I.A.;
MARTINYUK, Yu.V.; BMDINA, I.A.

Annotations. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.3:128-131
Mr '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Kemerovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Kemerovskoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.3 (for Spivak, Argudayeva). 2. Iz
Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni
Lenina (for Nabiyeu). 3. Iz Leningradskogo kozhnogo dispansera
No. 1 (for Chistovich, Rivlin). 4. Iz Rostovskoy oblastnoy
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (for Semenov). 5. Iz
Stavropol'skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok (for Kruglikov,
Shal'neva, Titrova, Raykis). 6. Iz Kuybyshevskogo instituta
epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i Tsentral'nogo insti-
tuta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (for Milyayeva). 7. Iz
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhelezn-
dorozhnoy gigiyeny Glavnogo sanitarnogo upravleniya Minis-
terstva putey soobshcheniya i Detskoy polikliniki st. Lyublino

(Continued on next card)

SPIVAK, M.Ya.----- (continued) Card 2.

Moskovskoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Brudnaya, Godina). 8. Iz Vrachebno-sanitarnoy sluzhby Severnoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Vol'fson, Sosonko, Kolesinskaya). 9. Iz Vladivostokskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i Primorskoy krayevoy protivochumnoy stantsii (for Vysotskiy, Malykh, Mirotvortsev, Sychevskiy, Gopachenko). 10. Iz Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Karpitskaya). 11. Iz Aralmorskoy protivochumnoy stantsii (for Fetisova). 12. Iz L'vovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Martynyuk, Endina).

GERSHKOVICH, R.S.; MARTYNYUK, Yu.V., kand. med. nauk; POLYAKOVA, V.M.

Use of human citrated plasma in chronic tonsillitis. Vestr.
otorinolaring. 25 no.3:107 '63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rukovoditel' raboty
zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. S.V. Mikhaylovskiy).

MARTYNYUK-LEVKO, inzh. (g. Varshava)

DM-70 electronic-optical tuning indicator. Radio no. 8:56
Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Electronic measurements)

MARTYNYUK-LOTOTSKIY, R.Ye.; MIKHAYLOVSKIY, V.N.

Measurement of magnetic gradients. Avtom.kont.i izm.tekh. no.4:
140-156 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Magnetism, Terrestrial)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

S/651/62/000/006/002/010
E140/E135

AUTHOR: Martynyuk-Lototskiy, R.Ye.

TITLE: Errors of the method of determining the geomagnetic
field gradients from field-intensity differences

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Instytut
mashynoznavstva i avtomatyky, L'viv. Avtomaticheskyy
kontrol' i izmeritel'naya tekhnika. no.6. 1962. 16-21.

TEXT: The method of analysis of the problem used here is to
consider the case of a uniformly magnetised sphere buried under the
surface. It is found that the most probable error for measurements
at two points one meter apart, five meters from the centre of the
sphere, is 3.3%.
There are 2 figures. ✓

Card 1/1

S/651/62/000/006/003/010
E140/E135

AUTHOR: Martynyuk-Lototskiy, R.Ye.

TITLE: The instrumental error of vertical magnetic gradientmeters

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Instytut mashynoznavstva i avtomatyky, L'viv. Avtomaticheskyy kontrol' i izmeritel'naya tekhnika. no.6. 1962. 22-28

TEXT: The principal sources of error in these instruments are constituted by the errors of the baseline of the instrument with respect to the vertical, and the axes of sensitivity of the two magnetometers with respect to the baseline. The analysis shows two methods of improving precision of such measurements: a) repeating the measurement with the instrument rotated 180° about the vertical axis and taking the arithmetic mean of the two measurements; b) orientation of the sensitive element of the instrument in a particular direction to permit the reading of the instrument in a normal field at a given control point to be used as a relative origin. In this way the error in strong anomalous fields can be reduced significantly. There is 1 figure.

Card 1/1

NIAR Tyrb yur - 2010 7/17/70

Category : USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of High- Molecular Substances. D-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6466

Author : Yurzhenko, A.I., Martynuk-Lototskiy, Yu.Ya.

Title : Investigation of the Elasto-Viscous Properties of Solutions of Synthetic Rubbers.

Orig Pub : Nauk zap. L'vivsk. un-tu, 1955, 34, 30-38

Abstract : For the purpose of clarifying the effect of molecular structure and the chemical composition of a polymer on its deformation properties in solution, the latter were investigated in solutions of rubbers of various chemical nature (natural rubbers, as well as polystyrols with various molecular weights) and synthetic rubbers (poly-isobutylene, butadiene-styrol, and nitril rubbers). The investigation was carried out with the Shvedov apparatus. It was shown that the composition of the macromolecules affects substantially the elasto-viscous properties and the structuring of the solutions of polymers, and also the viscosity of solutions that have no elastic properties.

Card : 1/1

MARTYS', Nikolay Andreyevich; FEDOSEYENKO, V., red.; YERMOLENKO, V.,
tekhn. red.

[So that our beacon lights may shine more brightly] Chtoby iarche
svetili maiaki. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR, 1962. 37 p.

(MIRA 15:12)

(Minsk--Tractor industry)

(Communist Party of the Soviet Union--Party work)

TSAREV, B.A.; GANNEMAN, V.V.; MARTYSH, G.G.; YAKOVLEVA, T.P.

Use of polyvinyl alcohol in photographic emulsions. Trudy LKI
no. 5:159-164 '59. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii proizvodstva kinofotomaterialov
Leningradskogo instituta kinoinzhenerov.
(Photographic emulsions) (Vinyl alcohol)

TSAREV, B.A.; BOGDANOV, L.M.; MARTYSH, G.G.; LIPCHANSKAYA, V.I.

Possibility of partial substituting of synthetic polymers
for gelatin in photographic emulsions. Tekh.kino i telev.
4 no.8:8-11 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Leningradskiy institut kinoizhenerov.
(Photographic emulsions)

ZHDANOV, A.P.; SHUR, L.I.; MARTYSH, G.G.

Increasing the discriminating power of a nuclear emulsion by means
of ultraproportional intensification. Zhur.nauch. i prikl.fot. 1
kin. 9 no.2:11-14 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

VEPRIK, Ya.M.; GUSEVA, I.A.; ZHDANOV, A.P.; MARTYSH, G.G.; SHUR, L.I.

Nuclear emulsions developable in water-alkali solutions.

Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 9 no.3:207-208 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 18:11.

1. Leningradskiy institut kinoinzhenerov i Radiyevyy institut
imeni Khlopina, Leningrad. Submitted December 16, 1963.

L 63819-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011723

UR/0077/64/009/004/0300/0302

AUTHOR: Zhdanov, A. P.; Kartuzhanskiy, A. L.; Martysh, G. G.; Shur, L. I. 18
B

TITLE: Effect of polyethylene glycol on nuclear photographic emulsions 20

SOURCE: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, v. 9, no. 4, 1964, 300-302

TOPIC TAGS: photographic chemistry, photographic chemical, nuclear emulsion, photosensitivity, glycol

ABSTRACT: Adding polyethylene glycol (PEG) to various photographic emulsions can substantially increase their light-sensitivity. The effect of PEG on various nuclear emulsions differing in characteristics, was tested both for exposure to light and to particles. It was added to emulsion in amounts from 0.8 to 3.2 grams per liter of emulsion. The experiments were performed on two relativistic emulsion s-- the R-NIKFI type and the extra fine grain PR-2, and two less sensitive emulsions, -- the Ya-2 and A-2 type. After glassing, the emulsion layers were exposed to low intensity light (exposure time = 45 seconds) through a graduated wedge, and also irradiated with Po^{210} alpha-particles, C^{14} beta-radiation in a special sensitometer, and by a beam of relativistic electrons. The results showed that the sensitivity to

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I 63819-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011723

particles was not appreciably increased in any case. In contrast, the increment in light sensitivity in all cases was quite distinct. Another feature of the light-sensitivity results was that the increment in sensitivity bore no relationship to the original sensitivity and the extent of chemical sensitization of emulsions, but dropped off clearly with decreasing size of microcrystals. Therefore, the effect of PEG is related not to the reactions in which sensitivity centers participate, but with reactions in which the entire bulk or surface of the AgHal crystal participates.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Mar64

INCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, GC

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Cord 2/2

BERKELEY, I.R.; BERNARD, I.R.; MARINE, I.R.

Indication of radioactive material in photograph of
Friedrich, I.R. 1941. 1941. 1941. 1941.

AID P - 373

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 13/16

Authors : Sharkov, V. I. and Z. N. Martyshchenko

Title : Effect of preliminary alkali treatment of cellulose on its ability to hydrolyze

Periodical : Zhur. **prikl.** khim. 28, 8. 881-885. 1955

Abstract : Bleached cotton cellulose(linter) and viscose rayon were treated with NaOH and KOH of various concentrations from 0 to 18%, and various temperatures; the degree of hydrolysis was studied. Three tables, 3 diagrams, 7 references, all Russian (1906-1953).

Institution : None

Submitted : D 24, 1953

MARTYSHEV, A. (g.Bogoroditsk, Tul'skoy oblasti)

Results of assiduous study. Sov.shakht. 10 no.7:40 J1'61.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Coal miners--Education and training)

MARTYSHEV, F.G.

Martyshev, F.G. "Fish raising in ponds in Moscow oblast, and the outlook for the future", Doklady (Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. Timiryazeva), Issue 8, 1948, (In index: 1949). p. 806-17.

SO: U-411, 1 July 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949)

1970-1971.

The experience of the Soviet Union in the field of
cattle breeding in the area of the Soviet Union, the
Doklady (Tech. s.-kh. adad. in. SSSR), Issue 6, 1970, p. 139-141.

S. : M-5216, 21, Dec. 52, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973.

MARTYSHEV, F. G., et al.

Agriculture

Methods of fish culture in collective farms. Moscow, Sel'khozizdat, 1972.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1972. UNCLASSIFIED.

0709

31

11248: Pond Fish-Culture in Peat Quarries. (Russian)
I. G. Matyshev. *Sotsialisticheskoe Zhestotvorodstvo* 14 Apr
1952, p. 47-51
Discusses the use of ponds in peat quarries as a source of food.
The raising and feeding of the fish are discussed. Growth data
are tabulated.

MARTYSHEV, F. G.

Biotechnics of fish breeding in ponds. Moskva, Sovetskaia nauka, 1954. 375 p.
(54-42781)

SH167.C3M3

1. Carp. 2. Fish-culture - Russia.

MARTYSHEV, Feodoriy Georgiyevich, professor; MAKAROV, B.M., redaktor;
GANZAYEVA, M.S., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Breeding fish in worked out peat fields] Razvedenie ryby v torfia-
nykh kar'erakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Sovetskaya nauka," 1957.
132 p. (Fish culture) (MLRA 10:9)

MARTYSHEV, Feodosiy Georgiyevich, prof.; MAKAROV, B.M., red.; LIPKINA,
T.G., red. izd-va; GRIGORCHUK, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Raising fish in ponds] Prudovoe rybovodstvo. Izd. 2., perer.
1 dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Sovetskaya nauka," 1958. 583 p.
(Fish ponds) (Fish culture) (MIRA 12:2)

DOROKHOV, S.M.; LYAYMAN, E.M.; KASPIN, B.A.; SOLOV'YEV, T.T.; MARTYSHEV,
P.G., prof., nauchnyy red.; PETROV, A.A., red.; UDALOV, A.G.,
tekhn.red.

[Fish culture on farms] Sel'skokhoziaistvennoe rybovodstvo.
Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz.SSSR, 1959. 198 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Fish culture)

MARTYSHEV, F.G., prof., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; LYAYMAN, E.M., prof.,
doktor biolog.nauk; GRINEVSKIY, A.M., kand.ekonom.nauk; VAVILKIN,
A.S., kand.biolog.nauk; KARPANIN, D.P., kand.biolog.nauk; BARKINA,
N.G., red.; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Raising fish in ponds] Prudovoe rybovodstvo. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 347 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Fish culture)

MARTYSHEV, F.G., prof.

Development of pond fish culture on collective and state farms. Zhi-
votnovodstvo 21 no.8:33-35 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy prudovogo rybovodstva Sel'skokhozyayst-
vennogo akademii im. K.A. Timiryazeva.
(Fish culture)

MARTYSHEV, P.G.

Problems of ~~research~~ in the field of pond fish culture. Vol.
1. 1 no. 4: 612-621 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra prudoovogo rybovodstva Moskovskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy
akademii imeni I.A. Timiryazeva.
(Fish culture)

GORDON, L.M.; ISAYEV, A.I.; MARTYSHEV, F.G.

Pond fish culture in the U.S.S.R. today and its future development.
Trudy sov. Ikht. kom. no.14:3-12 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Ikhtiologicheskaya komissiya AN SSSR i sektsiya
rybovodstva Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk imeni Lenina.

(Fish culture)

MARTYSHEV, F.G.

Present state and future development of pond fish culture
on collective and state farms in Moscow Province.

Trudy sov. Ikht. kom. no.14:130-132 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni
Timiryazeva.

(Moscow Province—Fish culture)

MATTISEN, Anatoliy Ernstovich; MARTYSHEV, F.G., prof., doktor
sel'khoz. nauk, retsenzent; ORLOVA, Z.P., nauchn. rec.;

[Hydraulic engineering and land improvement in fish
culture] Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiia v rybovodstve.
Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1965. 299 p. (MIRA 19:1)

MARTYSHEV, Georgiyevich, doktor sel'khoz. nauk; SHULEYKIN, P.A.,
red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Intensive forms of pond fish culture] Intensivnye formy
prudovogo rybovodstva. Moskva, Izd-vo "Zdanie," 1963. 46 p
(Narodnyi universitet kul'tury: Sel'skokhozieistvennyi fa-
kul'tet, no.7) (MIRA 16:9)

(Fish culture)

MARTYSHEV, Petr Ivanovich

[Work honorably on the collective farm] Chestno trudit'sia v kolkhose.
[Kuibyshev] Kuibyshevskoe kn-vo, 1955. 23 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Agricultural laborers)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5,
p 6, (USSR) 18-57-8-3788

AUTHOR: Martyshev, V. R.

TITLE: The Stratigraphy of the Middle Paleozoic Rocks in the Central Part of the Zeravshan and Gissar Mountains Region (Stratigrafiya srednepaleozoyskikh otlozheniy tsentral'noy chasti Zeravshano-Gissarskoy gornoy oblasti)

PERIODICAL: Materialy Vses. n.-i. geol. in-ta, 1956, Nr 10, pp 51-57.

ABSTRACT: The oldest rocks of the region are sandstones and shales on the north slope of the Zeravshan Range. These deposits contain fragments of Llandovery and lower Wenlockian granitoid rocks. Despite earlier opinions, these rocks are not widespread. Sericite-quartz schists, limestones, quartzites, and, on the north, conglomerates, also of the upper Wenlockian, (up to 500 m in

Card 1/3

The Stratigraphy of the Middle Paleozoic Rocks (Cont.) 15-57-5-5752

total thickness of these units) were formerly assigned to various horizons in the Silurian. The limestones of the Ludlovian series (1000 m thick) are divided into the Amfiporovyye, Folidofillidovyye, and Marginaliyevyye members; the most complete section is observed only on the south. The Lower Devonian limestones on the south range up to 1300 in thickness, but on the north slope of the Zeravshan Range they are no more than 500 m to 600 m thick. Limestones with occasional layers of distinctive cherty rocks, shales, and sandstones of Eifellian and lower Givetian age (not exceeding 450 m in thickness) have been generally referred to the Upper Silurian by earlier investigators. All these listed formations are overlain unconformably, in places at angles of 30° and more, by a thick sequence of limestones, various shales, sandstones, conglomerates, and volcanic rocks, ranging in age from the middle Givetian to the beginning of the Tournaisian. A well-defined zonal development is noticed in the spacial distribution of these rocks. Until recently they were either referred to the Silurian or to the upper Paleozoic. Clastic rocks (30 to 150 m thick) and limestones (300 to 400 m thick) of middle and upper Visean age occur in three isolated districts. Naurian deposits, limestones (300 m thick) on the south and shales and sandstones (up

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032620016-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032620016-0"

VINOGRADOV, P.D.; MARTYSHEV, V.R.; MISNIKOV, Yu.K.; TORSHIN, N.S.

Manifestations of petroleum in Silurian deposits of central Tajiki-
stan. Mat. VSEGEI no.10:73-78 '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Tajikistan--Petroleum geology)

ACCESSION NR: AT4016304

S/0000/62/000/000/0179/0182

AUTHOR: Belyayev, L.M.; Marty^{*}shev, Yu. N.; Nabatov, V.V

TITLE: Investigation of luminescence during crystal fracturing. Duration of luminescence

SOURCE: Vses. soveshch.po fiz. shchelochnogaloidn. kristallov. 2d, Riga, 1961. Trudy*. Fiz. shchelochnogaloidn kristallov (Physics of alkali halide crystals). Riga, 1962, 179-182

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, crystal fracturing, triboluminescence, luminescence duration, crystallography, alkali halide crystal

ABSTRACT: In an effort to extend the limited knowledge of the phenomenon known as triboluminescence, the authors set up an assembly which permitted 1) uniform deformation of crystal samples at the point of fracture, either at atmospheric pressure or in a vacuum 10^{-5} mm; 2) synchronous recording of the deformation curve and flashes occurring during deformation; 3) counting the total flash number; and 4) determining the shape of the flash pulses and estimating their length. Samples of LiF, NaCl, KCl, CsI and KI-Tl, shaped as $3 \cdot 3 \cdot 6$ mm tetragonal prisms, were subjected to monoaxial compression and

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ACCESSION NR: AT4016304

elongation in a dark chamber using a Dubov micromechanical testing device which allows an absolute compression or elongation rate of $1.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$ to $1.5 \cdot 10^2$ mm/min. The radio-electron pulse recording system, operable at 5-50 mv on a wave front up to 0.06 μ sec, consisted essentially of two FEU-29 photomultipliers examining the pulse duration and shape and activating the oscillograph. Deformation curves on which flashes are recorded showed different patterns for different crystals. At a set compression rate of 0.5 mm/min, LiF and CsI were found to produce most numerous flashes while NaCl and KI-Tl were generally inactive. "The authors thank K.P. Bondarenko for participating in the assembly design and V.P. Panova and G.G. Bendrikova for participating in the experiments." Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 06Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

MARTYSHEV, Yu.N.

Luminescence and electrification of LiF crystals during
deformation. Kristallografiia 10 no.2:224-226 Mr-Apr '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut kristallografi AN SSSR.

S/070/62/007/004/006/016
E132/E435

AUTHORS: Belyayev, L.M., Nabatov, V.V., Martyshev, Yu.N.
TITLE: The time of illumination in the processes of tribo-
and crystallo-luminescence

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v.7, no.4, 1962, 576-580

TEXT: Tribo-luminescence is the excitement of light from a crystal by mechanical means and crystallo-luminescence is the production of light during the crystallization of a salt. Specimens of the alkali halides LiF, NaCl, KCl, CsI, KI(Tl) in the form of prisms, 3 x 3 x 6 mm, were examined in an adapted apparatus for measuring the mechanical properties of small crystals. It was evacuated and two photomultipliers were used to record the emission of light from the crystal on mechanical deformation. The photomultiplier and extensometer records were exhibited simultaneously on an oscillograph and were photographed. It was concluded from this preliminary study that in tribo-luminescence it is essential to describe the character, especially the speed of the mechanical deformation, which the crystal undergoes. The fraction of photoluminescence in tribo-luminescence is small
Card 1/2

The time of illumination ...

S/070/62/007/004/006/016
E132/E435

(if it exists at all). An electric discharge is produced on breaking a crystal and an electromagnetic pulse (picked up on a small antenna) accompanies the light discharge. Crystalloluminescence, observed in the crystallization of barium chlorate and glaserite is due to the tribo-luminescence of these crystals in the solution. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografi AN SSSR
(Institute of Crystallography AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 21, 1961

Card 2/2

S/0070/64/009/001/0117/0119

ACCESSION NO: AP4012285

AUTHORS: Belyayev, L. M.; Marty*shev, Yu. N.

TITLE: Triboluminescence of lithium fluoride crystals

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 9, no. 1, 1964, 117-119

TOPIC TAGS: lithium fluoride, triboluminescence, PMT 3 hardness gauge, FEU 16A photoamplifier, PC 64 M counter, DESO 1 oscillograph, OK 17M oscillograph

ABSTRACT: This study of triboluminescence in lithium fluoride crystals was conducted in order to solve the problems left untouched in the previous work by L. M. Belyayev, V. V. Nabotov, and Yu. N. Marty*shev (Kristallografiya, 7, 4, 576-580, 1962). For measuring microhardness the apparatus PMT-3 was used, specimens could be rotated in a horizontal plane. It also recorded photoelectrically the flares of light. A diamond pyramid and two steel cones (with 60° and with 90° vertex angles) were used as indentors. The photoamplifier FEU-16A was mounted vertically on the stage of the PMT-3, and the specimens were fixed on the cathode of the FEU. Recording of the light impulses was accomplished with the counter PS-64-M (through an amplifier USH-10) and with oscillograph DESO-1 or OK-17M. Specimens in the form of plates (15 x 15 x 1 mm) were broken out along cleavage planes of heat-treated crystals.

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ACCESSION NO: AP4012285

The velocity of indenter movement varied from 10^{-4} to 5×10^{-2} cm/sec, and the load on the indenter varied from 5 - 200 g. It was found that the number of light flashes per unit length of indenter travel was a function of surface condition, of the indenter shape, the load, and the velocity of movement. Both the number and the brightness of flashes increased nearly linearly with the load and with the velocity of the indenter. A larger number of flashes was produced by the steel pyramid with a 60° vertex than by the one with a 90° vertex. A microscopic investigation proved that flashes appeared at the moment when cracks appeared in front of an indenter. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures (Abstractor's note: figures are not shown).

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Mar63

DATE ACQ: 19Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 23697-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG/GG

ACC NR: AR6005221

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/009/EO74/EO74

AUTHOR: Belyayev, L. M.; Nabatov, V. V.; Martyshev, Yu. N.; Bendrikova, G. G. 51
B

TITLE: On electric phenomena accompanying the deformation of alkali-halide crystals

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9B627 21
21

REF SOURCE: Sb. Probov dielektrikov i poluprovodnikov. M.-L., Energiya, 1964, 343-346

TOPIC TAGS: alkali halide, crystal deformation, luminescence, crystal defect, glow discharge, electric property

TRANSLATION: Experiments are described on the study of the electric phenomena which occur during the destruction of certain alkali-halide crystals (LiF, CsI). A special setup was used to register the light pulses produced in a crystal while it is being damaged in compression. Simultaneously with the flash, an electromagnetic pulse was produced, received by an antenna located near the deformed crystal. The hypothesis is advanced that the glow is due to the breakdown in the crystal as it is damaged. The glow was investigated in connection with the formation of cracks. It is shown that it has low intensity, is irregular, and occurs in a few special sections of the crystal cracks. The shape of the observed pulses varies greatly, and the variation in the glow intensity has no regular characteristic at all. V. Sarafanov.

SUB CODE: 20

Cord 1/1 2

L 42397-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(o)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EPR/T/ENP(t)/EEC(b)-2/ENP(x)/
ENP(b)/EWA(o) Pf-4/Pr-4/Pl-4/Pu-4 LJP(o) JD/JW/HA/JG/GG
ACCESSION NR: AP5008466 S/0070/65/010/002/0224/0228

AUTHOR: Martyshev, Yu. N.

TITLE: Study of luminescence and electrization in LiF crystals during deformation

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 2, 1965, 224-226

TOPIC TAGS: lithium compound, crystal deformation, luminescence, alkali halide

ABSTRACT: Fracture of LiF crystals is accompanied by luminescence as well as by acoustic and electromagnetic pulses. Previous research has shown that the electrical charge which appears on the surface of alkali halide crystals during deformation is associated with the motion of charged dislocations. This report is concerned with obtaining experimental data on the relationship between luminescence and electrical processes during compressive deformation of lithium fluoride crystals. The electrical signal from the surface of the sample being deformed was fed to an EMU-3 electrometric amplifier and from there to an automatic recording instrument. An FEU-47 photomultiplier was used for recording the light pulses. It was found that there is a sharp change in the voltage received from the sample during deformation at the moment of de-excitation. The luminescence decreases while the volt-

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L 42397-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008466

age on the surface of the specimen increases when the temperature is raised (see fig. 1 of the Enclosure). A maximum voltage of 1 v is reached at 200°C. Untempered perfect crystals gave only a few light pulses under ordinary deformation conditions ($\epsilon = 10\%$ for this experiment), while tempered crystals (heated slowly to 750°C and cooled rapidly in air) yielded approximately 70 pulses on the average. An increase in the $UO_2(NO_3)_2$ admixture causes a reduction in the luminescence and an increase in the voltage. "The author expresses deep gratitude to L. M. Belyayev for his direction and constant interest in the work, and to V. V. Nebatov for help in carrying out the experiments." Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografi AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Sep64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: SS,OP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Cord 2/3

L 05712-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m) DATA EL 1 1 00 1 01

ACC NR: AR6010500

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/65/000/010/B006/B006

AUTHOR: Belyayev, L. M.; Nabatov, V. V.; Martyshev, Yu. N.; Bendrikova, G. G. 16
E

TITLE: The electrical phenomena accompanying the deformation of alkali halide crystals 27 27

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 10B37

REF SOURCE: Sb. Proboy dielektrikov i poluprovodnikov. M.-L., Energiya, 1964, 343-346

TOPIC TAGS: alkali halide, crystal deformation, electric phenomenon

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made, on the basis of experimental data, to characterize the electrical phenomena occurring during the disintegration of LiF and CsI crystals. [Translation of abstract] 1 illustration and bibliography of 14 titles. [Institute of Crystallography, AN SSSR, Moscow (In-t kristallografii AN SSSR)]

SUB CODE: 20

ms
Card 1/1

UDC: 548.0:537

MARTYSHEVA, Galina Andreyevna; RYMALOV, V.V., otv. red.; PANTELEYEV, V.,
red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn. red.

[Southeastern Asia after the Second World War] Iugo-Vostochnaia
Aziia posle vtoroi mirovoi voiny. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-
ekon. lit-ry, 1960. 403 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Asia, Southeastern--Economic conditions)

(Asia, Southeastern--Politics)

POLYAK, A.A.; MARTYSHEVA, G.A.; SOLODOVNIKOV, V.G.; BRAGINA, Ye.A.;
KONDRAT'YEV, V.A.; UL'RIKH, O.D.; ZABLOTSKAYA, A.I.;
SAVEL'YEV, N.A.; POKATAYEVA, T.S.; AVARIN, V.Ya., otv.red.;
PANTELEYEV, V.I., red.izd-va; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Industrialization problems of the sovereign underdeveloped
countries of Asia (India, Indonesia and Burma)] Problemy in-
dustrializatsii suverennykh slaborazvitykh stran Azii (Indiia,
Indoneziia, Birma). Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960.
436 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy. 2. Sektor stran Yugo-Vostochnoy Azii i Dal'nego Vostoka Instituta mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy Akademii nauk SSSR (for all except Avarin, Panteleyev, Astaf'yeva).

(Asia, Southeastern--Industrialization)

NEMTSEVITSKAYA, M.A., kand.med.nauk; MARTYSHEVA, L.M.

Rare case of aleukia hemorrhagica. Vrach.delo no.5:525-527 My '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - dotsent A.M. Yeliseyeva)
Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Oblastnaya klinicheskaya bol'-
nitsa.

(ANEMIA)

KLYACHKO, N.S.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.I.; MAKUSHEVA, G.M.; LAGONSKAYA, G.V.; MAKUSHEVA, G.M.

Results of mass immunization against m. t. b. (p. 10). (1964)
no.2:209-213 Mr-Apr '64.

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tsentr po
mikrobiologii imeni Butera, Inzhavskaya ulitsa, 10.
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya statistika i kontrol'nyy
klinika.

L 00995-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWI(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)
 IJP(c) MJW/JD/HM/HW/MJW(cl)
 ACCESSION NR: AP5018697 UR/0125/65/000/007/0019/0022
 621.791.042:546.3--19.669.26:546.74

AUTHOR: Martyshin, G. V. (Engineer); Khorosheva, V. B. (Technician) 42
 39

TITLE: Selection of the filler material for welding nickel heat-resistant alloys
to 18-8-type steels 27 16

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 7, 1965, 19-22

TOPIC TAGS: nickel alloy, chromium containing alloy, heat resistant alloy,
 chromium steel, nickel containing steel, MIG welding, filler wire, weld metal, weld
 metal hot-cracking, filler wire composition / EI435 alloy, 1Kh18N10T steel

ABSTRACT: Experiments have been made to determine the filler wire composition which
 would prevent hot crack formation in the weld metal in argon-shielded arc welding
 of heat-resistant nickel alloys and 18-8-type austenitic Cr-Ni steels. In the ex-
 periments, 2.5-mm plates of Kh20N80T (EI435) [U. S. Nimonic 75] alloy were welded
 to 1Kh18N10T (AISI321) steel. Preliminary experiments showed that the EI435 alloy
 was the best base for filler material. Alloying of the Cr-Ni solid solution with
 tungsten (EI868 wire) brought about no satisfactory results. In welding EI435 and
 1Kh18N10T steels, the weld metal was a single-phase austenitic solid solution whose

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L 00995-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018697

3

susceptibility to hot cracking resulted from polygonization. To determine the effect and the optimum content of various additives on the weld metal susceptibility to hot cracking, flat electrodes compacted from various mixtures of EI435, Mo, Ni, Co, and W powders were tested. Test results showed that alloying with Mo was the most effective means of increasing the weld metal resistance to hot cracking. Addition of about 30% Mo to the EI435 alloy electrode wire ensured a 6.5% Mo content in the weld metal and almost completely eliminated hot crack formation. In tests at 20 and 500C, the weld metal with 6.50% Mo had a tensile strength of 63.5-65 and 40-42.5 kg/mm², an elongation of 21.5-31.5 and 18-29%, respectively, and a notch toughness of 10-12.3 kgm/cm². The weld metal also was sufficiently oxidation-resistant at temperatures up to 500C. To take into account various welding conditions, manufacture of electrode wire containing 10-12% Cr, 60-58% Ni and 30% Mo; 10-12% Cr, 65-63% Ni and 25% Mo; and 12-15% Cr, 68-65% Ni and 20% Mo is recommended in addition to the wire already used in industry, e.g., EP367 (Kh15N60M15). Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 5 tables. [MS]

ASSOCIATION: NIAT

SUBMITTED: 31Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 4068

Card 2/2

MARTYSHIN, M.A.

Ischiocremasteric reflex. Sov.med. 17 no.12:32 D '53.
(MLRA 6:12)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - professor
A.I.Zlatoverov) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Muscle) (Reflexes)

MARTYSHIN, M.A.

Restoration of voluntary movements in central paralysis of vascular origin. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 56 no.4:336-341 '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Institut nevrologii (dir.- prof. N.V.Konovalev) AMN SSSR, Moskva
(PARALYSIS,
central, ther., restoration of voluntary movements (Rus))

MARTYSHINA, L. G.

Medicinal ointments: N. Ya. Brustina, F. T. Keldan, L.
G. Martyshina, P. N. Pleshakov, and E. G. Pyelkovskaya.
U.S.S.R. 103,819, Sept. 25, 1956. Washed and purified
waste products from the production of lanolin are used as
bases for medicinal ointments. M. Hosh

5

MARTYSHKIN, A. Ye

USSR/ Engineering - Machine alignment

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 5/25

Authors : Martyshekin, A. E.

Title : Out of alignment of machines

Periodical : Stan. 1 instr. 1, 15-18, Jan 1955

Abstract : The degree of unbalance in metal cutting lathes due to the erroneous installation and design of face plates, chucks and spindles is determined by the aid of experimental and graphic methods. Table, graphs, diagrams, illustration.

Institution :

Submitted :

MARTYSHKIN, A. Ye.

MARTYSHKIN, A. Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

unbalance and errors in machining caused by the unbalance
machine tools. Trudy NTI no. 204-70
(Machine tools)

MARTYSHKIN, A. Ye.

ISAYEV, Pavel Petrovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; BOGDANOV, Aleksey Aleksandrovich, inzh.. Primal uchastiye MARTYSHKIN, A.Ye., kand. tekhn.nauk. KARATYGIN, A.M., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; ROZENELIT, Ya.M., inzh., red.; TUBYANSKAYA, F.G., izd.red.; ORESHKINA, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Metal cutting; metal cutting, cutting tools, machine tools] Obrabotka metallov rezaniem; rezanie metallov, rezhushchii instrument, metallorezhushchie stanki. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo obor.promyshl., 1959. (MIRA 13:3)
657 p.

(Metal cutting)

(Metal-cutting tools) (Machine tools)

SURKOV, V.D.; MARTYSHKIN, A.Ye.; NIKOLAYEV, A.S.

Investigating the relationship between vibrations in separators
and the extent of fat removal from milk. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
pishch.tekh. no.1:123-129 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut myasnoy i molochnoy
promyshlennosti, kafedra tekhnologii moloka i molochnykh produktov.
(Cream separators--Vibration)

SURKOV, V.D.; MARTYSHKIN, A.Ye.; NIKOLAYEV, A.S.

Investigation of vibration factors of a loaded drum in a cream separator. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; ~~plishch.~~ tekhn. no.2: 93-98*160.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti, kafedra tekhnologii moloka i molochnykh produktov.

(~~Cream separators~~---Vibration)

MARTYSHKIN, A.Ye.; NIKOLAYEV, A.S.

Effect of the technology of production and balancing on the unbalance of cream separator drums. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. (MIRA 15:1)
no.5:92-96 '61.

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti. Kafedra tekhnologii moloka i molochnykh produktov.
(Cream separators)

MARTYSHKIN, A.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk, GIN'KOV, Yu.V., kand. tekhn. nauk
DEKATSI, I.Ye., inzh.

Dynamic balancing of threshing cylinders of the S-1 combine.
Trakt. i sel'khozmasb. no.10,27-28, 6 '64. (MIRA 10 '64)

GRIN'KOV, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MARTYSEKIN, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, DEKAM'IN,
L.Ye., inzh.; ALEKSEYEV, L.I., inzh.

Studying the vibration of the SK-4 combine. Trakt. i sel'khoz.mash.
no.2:24-26 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

GRIN'KOV, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MARTYSENIN, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk;
DEKAMILLI, L.Ye., inzh.; ZHAROV, V.F., inzh.

Dynamic balancing of the drum of the INK-3,5 gripper. Izv. vuzov, tekhn. nauki, 1985, no.3:39-40. Mr. 155.

RUDNIK, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; MARTYSHKIN, B.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, st. nauchn. sotr., otv. red.; KOSTON'YAN, A.Ya., red.izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Vibration insulation of coal preparation and by-product coking equipment] Vibraizoliatsiia ugleobogatitel'nogo i koksokhimicheskogo oborudovaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 99 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'-nykh konstruksiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Martyshekin).

MARTYSHKIN, V. S.

Martyshkin, V. S. — "Vibration Proofing of Machines as a Method of Diminishing the Oscillations of Structures." Central Sci Res Inst of Industrial Structures TsNIPS, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 24, 11 June 1955, Moscow, Pages 91-104

MARTYSHKIN, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

"Foundations under machines." O.A. Savinov. Reviewed by V.B.
Martyshkin, Stroi.prom. 34 no.2:49 P '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Foundations) (Savinov, O.A.)

MARTYSHOV, A.P.

Differential method for compiling general geographical maps
of glaciers on a scale of 1:2,500 using phototheodolite
photography. Rab. Tian'-Shan'. vysokogor. fiz.-geog. sta.
no.6:121-125 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

TISHIN, N.A.; MARTYSYUK, V.G.

From practices in controlling the cutworm *Hadena*
basilinea. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.8:6-7
Ag '61. (MIRA 15:12)
(Orenburg Province—Cutworms—Extermination)

MARTYUSIN, D. D.

Martynin, D. D. "The effect of noise on the productivity of the individual tests of jaw muscles", *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1961, Issue 1, 100, (1961), 100-101.

See: "L111, 1 July 63, (Leningrad Journal of Science, 1963).

MARTYUGIN, D. D.

Milking

Mechanical milking.

Sots. zhiv. 14, No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

MARTYUGIN, D. D.

Milking of cows by machine Moskva, Gnanic, 1953. 31 p. (Ierlia), n. 31.

1. Milking machines

MARTYUGIN, D.D., dots., kand nauk; ORLOV, A.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Accelerated milking with machines. Dokl. TSKhA no. 27:239-243 '57.
(Milking machines) (MIRA 11:4)

MARTYUGIN, D.D., dots.

Simplified method of computing the lactation curve of a herd.
Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.11:42-45 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra krupnogo rogatogo skota Moskovskoy sel'skokhozyaystven-
noy akademii im. K.A. Timiryazeva.
(Dairying)

~~MARTYUGIN, D.D.~~, kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, dotsent;
ORLOV, A.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, assistant

Meat quality of the Kholmogory cattle. Izv. TSKhA no.5:121-133
'61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Beef)

MARTYUGIN, D.D., dotsent, kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Quality of inbred animals of the Khomolgor breed in the Experimental
Farm of the Timiriazev Agricultural Academy [with summary in English].
Izv. TSKHA no.1:139-152 '62. --- (MIRA 15:6)
(Inbreeding) (Dairy cattle breeding)

MARTYUGIN, Dmitriy Dmitriyevich, dots., kand. sel'khoz. nauk;
ZAVARSKIY, A.I., red.

[Practical manual in animal husbandry; handbook for
practical studies] Praktikum po skotovodstvu; posobie k
prakticheskim zaniatiyam. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Mo-
skva, Kolos, 1964. 174 p. (MIRA 17:11)

MARTYUGIN, D.D., dotsent, kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Centennial results of the experimental work on dairy
cattle by an experimental and training livestock farm.
(to be continued). Izv. TSKHA no.1:216-234 '64.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra molochnogo i myasnogo skotovodstva Moskovskoy
ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii imeni Timiryazeva.

MARTYUGIN, D.D., dozent, kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Results of a century's experimental work of the Training and
Experiment Farm with dairy cattle. Izv. TSKhA no.3:224-227
'64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra molochnogo i myasnogo skotovodstva Moskovskoy sel'sko-
khozyaystvennoy akademii imeni Timiryazeva.

S/120/62/000/004/007/047
E039/E420

24 0020
AUTHORS: Malyshev, I.F., Popkovich, A.V., Mikhelis, Ya.L.,
Martyugov, G.M., Artemov, A.D., Karpenko, N.M.

TITLE: The vacuum system of the 7 GeV proton synchrotron

PERIODICAL: Priroda i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.4, 1962, 46-51

TEXT: The vacuum chamber of the synchrotron consists of 112 curved sections in the magnet gaps and 112 straight sections situated between the magnet blocks. The curved sections (except for 11 sections containing accelerating electrodes, situated in X-blocks) are constructed from corrugated tubes of 1x18H9T (1Kh18N9T) steel; thickness 0.3 mm, convolutions 3 mm deep and a pitch of 7 mm and of elliptical cross-section 114 and 84 mm along axes. On the straight sections are mounted the vacuum manifolds and apparatus for observing the beam, e.g. measurement of intensity and position of beam and also lost particles. 56 Oil diffusion pumps type 8A-05 (VA-05) with semiconductor refrigerators and liquid nitrogen traps are used to evacuate the working space and there are 14 forevacuum pumps type BH-1 (VN-1). The vacuum chamber can be divided into 14 sections by means of

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The vacuum system of ...

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E039/E420

gate valves which can be operated manually or by remote control. A working pressure of about 2×10^{-6} mm is achieved. Detailed diagrams of the layout of the system and the main components are given. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrofizicheskoy apparatury GKAE (Scientific Research Institute for Electrophysical Apparatus GKAE)

SUBMITTED: April 6, 1962

Card 2/2

MARTYUSOV, G.M., PEFYLOV, P.A.

Method for measuring the gas yield from construction polymers
due to radiation. Elektrofiz. Apr. no.2 160-168 '64.

(MIF: 18:3)

N 11895-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(h) IJP(c)
 ACC NR: AT8002244 SOURCE CODE: UR/2564/65/006/000/0129/0132
 44 55 JD/WM/JG/GG 44 55 44 55 44 55 44 55
 AUTHOR: Belyayev, L. M.; Govorkov, V. G.; Dobrzanskiy, G. F.; Martyshev, Yu. N.;
 Shaskol'skaya, M. P.
 44 55
 ORG: none 21, 44, 55 Q+1 64
 TITLE: Growing of LiF crystals strengthened by adding uranium, and study of their
 properties 14 55
 SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut kristallografi. Rost kristallov, v. 6, 1965, 129-132
 TOPIC TAGS: single crystal growing, lithium fluoride, uranyl nitrate, crystal dislocation,
 triboluminescence, hardness, solid mechanical property
 ABSTRACT: LiF single crystals activated with $UO_2(NO_3)_2$ were grown from the melt by the
 Kyropoulos method. The infrared absorption spectra of LiF + U crystals obtained were
 almost identical to those of pure LiF. Three methods were used to study the mechanical
 properties of the crystals: (1) measurement of microhardness with a PMT-3 instrument;
 (2) compression tests with an instrument for micromechanical testing of materials; (3) study
 of the "star" of dislocations formed around the mark of the diamond indenter. It was found
 that the introduction of uranium increases the strength of LiF crystals by one order of
 magnitude and the microhardness by 20% without changing their transparency in the infrared.
 A shortening of the prongs of the "star" showed a decrease in the mobility of dislocations
 arising during plastic deformation. This decrease is thought to be caused chiefly by the

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ACC NR: AT6002244

formation of a charge on the dislocations by the uranium ions. An analogy was observed between the mechanical and triboluminescent properties of LiF + U crystals. It is concluded that the principal part in the phenomenon of triboluminescence is not played by the cloud of excess charges, but by the mobility of dislocations. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 001

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2/2

L 44580-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6015641

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0052/0053

INVENTOR: Sevryukov, V. N. ; Martyushin, I. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Apparatus for direct heating of a fluidized bed. Class 21, No. 181211

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 52-53

TOPIC TAGS: fluidized bed, heating equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces an apparatus for direct heating of a fluidized bed of electroconductive material. The device features a housing containing a gas distributor grate and a system of heating elements. In order to impart stable electric properties to the fluidized bed, the heating elements are shaped as horizontal flat, grid-type electrodes arranged vertically at a certain distance from each other. The space between them is filled with a packing of electric insulation material (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Translation]

[LD]

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UDC: 66.023.2:621.365.32

L 44580-66

ACC NR: AP6015641

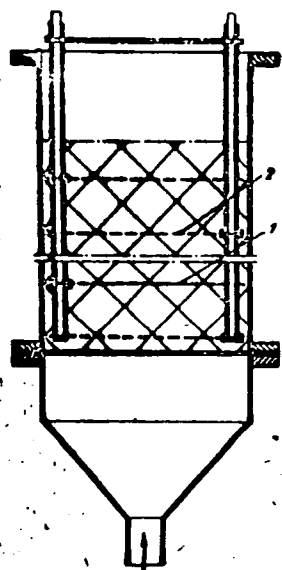


Fig. 1. Equipment for direct heating of a fluidized bed.

1, 2—Grid-type electrodes

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 07Apr65/

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